AMONG THE COLLEGE MEN. CHAIS WITH STUDENTS AT SOME OF

THE LEADING INSTITUTIONS. Entracting and Improving the Grounds at Princeton - New Shops at Stevens -Interest in Pootball at Columbia.

PRINCETON, Nov. 10 .- The 'Varsity grounds have been made nearly twice as large as they were last rear. The hill on the west side has been removed, and the ground made level with the rest of the field. This adds over an acre of ground on this side of the field. The clay was carted to the south side, where it was used in filling up the large hollow space that hitherto was useless, and which will be a part of the new football field. The hollow corner on the northeast has also been filled up, making the field large enough for two or three games of football to be played at the same time. A stone wall is built around the south side which before was fenceless. On the top of the wall is placed a strong aight-foot wooden fence so that no one can enter the field. Hitherto it was possible for football men from other colleges to enter the field during the practice games and learn the secrets and tricks of the team before the championship games The entire field is 570x500 yards. There will be two base ball diamonds and a football field One diamond will be situated on the northeast corner, the other one on the southwest corner There will also be a new one-third mile track, paterned after the Travers Island track inside of which will be the football grounds, between the fence and the new track there will be a space of 65 to 100 feet for carriages. A magnificent grand stand will be situated on the extreme northeast corner, with a seating capacity of 2,000 persons, and will be constructed in the style of the Yale stand. In addition to this seats for over 2,000 will be placed between the stand and the club house. The work has cost a large sum of money, and was donated by some one interested in athletics at Princeton who does not wish his name to be mentioned.

at Princeton who does not wish his hand to be mentioned.

The chess club has decided to begin the handleap tournament after Thanksgiving. A set of rules has been published which will govern the tournament. The President of the club. A. S. Jennings, '90, is arbitrator, A great many entries have airendy been made, and as the students seem to take a lively interest in chess the tournament promises to be a complete success.

chess the tournament promises to be a complete success.

The giee club has elected as new members: Dinsmore, '90; Voorhees, '90; Livingwood, '90, and Payne, '91, who, with those previously elected, have been decided upon to sing during the coming season. A concert will be held at Princeton on Dec. 5, one at Lawrenceville Dec. 6, and one at Newark Dec. 13. The holiday trip will be opened with a concert at Baitimore on Nov. 27, and at Washington on Nov. 28, At the latter place the club will take its private car "Titania" and visit in turn each of the following cities: Richmond. Wilmington. N. C., Charleston, Augusta, and Savannah. They will return by steamer. An effort is being made to enlist the interest of the ladies in the different cities to be visted, as patronesses, thus insuring greater success for the clubs. The gies club will be accompanied by the banjo club.

banjo club.
The students are desirous that the World's
The students are desirous that the World's
Fair be held in New York. The result of a
meeting was the preparation of a petition, which
is now in the sanctum of the chanel, and being
signed by the professors and students.

signed by the professors and students.

GOSSIP AT STEVENS INSTITUTE.

The rival fraternities which for a number of years have published the two annuals at Stevens, the Holf and Eccentric, have at last sagreed to unite under a new name. An effort was made last year in this direction, but it was a fallure, as each fraternity wished to retain its old name for the book. President Morton showed considerable interest in the matter, and it was partly owing to him that the compromise was effected. The new annual will be called the Link, and will be published by the fraternities at stevens and the neutrals of the junior class. The editorial board for the coming year will be as follows. From Chi Psi, Alexander Dow, editor in chief; from Chi Psi, Alexander Dow, editor, and have been begun on the new foundry and machine shop, and will be pushed forward rapidly. The building will be 40 feet long by 26 feet wide, and will adjoin the end of the main shop. The lower floor will be used as a foundry and blacksmith shop, and the second floor for wood turning and pattern making. This will supply a long felt need at the Institute, as the other shops have become greatly overcrowded. The August preliminary term will in future be dispensed with, as the extra foundry room will enable the junior class to take their preliminary term in July together with the sophomores.

The junior class last week held a m GOSSIP AT STEVENS INSTITUTE.

macher was elected historian, H. W. Smith and J. C. Smith were elected as candidates from whom the present Board of Indicator editors will select one as junior editor.

The Stavens Engineering Society held its third meeting of the term last Friday. R. S. Twitchel. 30, read a paper on the "Morton Valve Gear," which was illustrated by a model. E. W. Frazar, 30, read a paper on the "Comparison of incandescent Electric Lights." Mr. Frazar was assisted by Prof. Geyer, and in consection with the lecture a number of the different systems of lamps were shown connected with a dynamo. At the next meeting of the society on Nov. 22 papers will be read by A. R. Whitney, Jr., '90, and G. L. Todd, '90. A practice iscrosse game was arranged for on Saturday with a team from the College of the City of New York. It was, however, prevented by rain, and will probably be played next Saturday on the Stevens athletic field.

The football team yesterday played the team from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. This is the first League game played this season, and the only one that the team plays away from their own grounds. The colleges this year in the Eastern Intercollegiate League are: Dartmouth, Williams, Amberst, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Stevens. The next game played by Stevens will be with Lafayette. Nov. 13, at Hoboken.

WHAT IS GOING ON AT COLUMBIA.

Stevens. The next game played by Nevens will be with Lalayette, Nov. 13, at Hoboken.

What is Going on at columbia.

The revival in football which has taken place at Columbia College this year is a good indication that the game has come to stay and that it will hereafter rank in the catalogue of Columbia's sports. Football interest first showed itself last spring when several of the students who had been enthusiastic players in their class teams, began to discuss the advisibility of organizing a football association and nutling a team in the field. The number of students who favored the scheme increased in number, and early last spring a public mass meeting was held and the Football Association was duly formed. The officers immediately got to work in securing names of men who were willing to try for the team, and last September, before the opening of college, a number of candidates were practising at Erastina. Staten Island. At the opening of college the men changed their quariers to the Berkeley Oval, where they have practised nearly every day. Games have been played with Yale Princeton, Lehigh University, Lafayette, Trinity, and other teams. The Colombia team however, has not met with any brilliant successes, and, indeed, victories were hardly expected. The team is a thoroughly new one. Very few of the men, besides the little practice gained on their class teams, which played about four or five times a year, have had any football training at all. Naturally the team lacks that experience and thoroughness of training possessed by college teams of longer standing, but however small or great the success of the Columbia team may be in winning games, it will at least have performed its mission if it succeeds in arousing a general interest in football among the students and secures a reliable foundation for future teams. If so much is accomplished this year, and this seems probable, the outlook for football next season will be much brighter and the game will undoubtedly become a fixture in the athletic sports of the

There's Help If She Knows Where to Go. Maria Dawson, a tall, pretty girl, was arraigned at Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning on the charge of street walking.

Why did you go on the street?" asked Jus-

"Why did you go on the streat?" asked Justice Gorman.
"Because I needed money to pay my fare to my home in Cincinnati." said the girl. "I made up my mind that I would either go home or drown myself."
She told the Justice that she was induced to come to New York four weeks ago and enter a house in Thirty-first street. She was sick of the life and anxious to return to her parents. Justice Gorman discharged her and promised to get her a railroad ticket to Cincinnati from the Department of Charities.

Jack Bempsey and Young Mitchell Matched. BOSTON. Nov. 10.—A telegram received by Capt Cook in this city to-night and that Jack Dumpers and young Mitchell of California had becommatched to oght in two months at the California Athlesia Crobys recome for a purse of \$8,000 and a bat of \$8,000 on the

MISCRIEF RAN AWAY. He's a Smart Shetland Pony and He Sau

A wicked but very repentant pony will go back this morning to his home at 155th street and the Boulevard, which he left nearly a week ago in a sudden freak which prompted him to see the world on his own hook. He is old enough, if not hig enough, to know better than to cut up such pranks, and when he meets his almost heart-broken young masters he will no doubt give them every assurance that a pony can, that he will never run away from them again. He is a snaggy bay Shetland, less than four years old, only thirty-four inches high. and his name very appropriately is Mischief. He belongs to the family of Charles Sooysmith of Audubon Park, 155th street, and he has been missing from his home since Tuesday last. He is one of the cleverest little beasts that ever nosed through your pockets in search of a lump of sugar and he was the pot of the whole family. Indeed, Mr. Soorsmith did not exaggerate the attachment they all feel for m when he said yesterday that he would give

\$5,000 rather than lose him.

No great anxiety was felt at first over his disappearance, for it was thought the police would soon pick him up or report his whereabonts. But the week passed without anything being heard of him, and the young Scoysmiths became inconsorable.

In the mean time, Mischiel had trotted contentedly down town to see the busier side of life in the metrocolls. He wandered about so independently that everybody supposed he knew his own business and let him allow. But at last he began to repent. The rush and roar of the West side confused him, and the electricilishts dazzled him. How to find his way home he hadn't the slightest idea, and there was no green light in sight to indicate a police station where he could report his plight. He knew enough, however, to pick out the right sort of lodgings for the night. He singled out a dray horse, which was evidently going home from a day's work, and contentedly followed to the stable. appearance, for it was thought the police

day's work, and contentedly followed to the stable.

It proved to be the catablishment of John Kelly at 620 West Fitty-lifth street. Mischief explained in a perfectly intelligible way the scrape he was in and Mr. Kelly provided him with the best quarters he had. They were by no means such accommodations as Mischief was accustomed to but he had to make the best of them for six long days. For next morning Mischief had nothing with which to pay for his supper and night's lodging, and Mr. Kelly was not running a hotel for tramps, even if they were Shetland ponies of aristocratic autocodents.

for his supper and hight's locking, and and seven if they were Shetland ponies of aristocratic antecedents.

Mr. Kelly waited to hear from the owner, and Mr. Sooysmith waited to hear from the inder. The patience of both became exhausted on the same day, and yesterdays advertisements of a pour lost and a pony found appeared in the same column of the same newspaper. Mr. helly was away yesterday, so the pony was not delivered to Mr. Sooysmith's conchman, who called for him, but the trunn will to-day be restored to his comfortable home. The younger members of the Sooysmith family were in high spirits yesterday afternoon when a SUN reporter called to inquire about the sequel of their pet's escapade.

You see he troke away from me white I was leading him home from the lot over there, where he had been eating grass all the afternoon. Explained eight-year-old kenneth. He was dreadinily frisky, and I couldn't hold him. He stood on his head and his heels, and cut un all sorts of pranks. He wasn't cross; he just wanted to have a good time. When he jorked away he started up the Boulevard first as fast as he could scamper. Then he met a lady and a gentleman on horseback, and he picked up acquaintance with them. He turbed around and came back with them. They were cantering along quite fast, and he got between the two horses and galloped along as fast as he could go. He thought it was lots of iun, for he nit ped first at one horse and then at the other, and the lady and gentleman encouraged him to follow them, which was real mean. I think. I went to get our conchman to follow him on another horse, but Mischlef had got out of sight by that time. But we hunted all that day, and—"

"Say, sir, Mischlef just loves strawberry short-ake." Interrupted four-year-old Morton Harrison Scoysmith, who had listened attentively to his brother's narrative, and who had some important points in mind which he was afraid might be overlooked. "And he belongs to me. Mischlef does."

"She a pretty smart pony?"

"Smart?" scornfully. "I guess he is. H

"Yes." chimed in Kenneth. "he can open the screen door. He just turns the knob with his teeth and walks risht in." What does he like besides strawberry short-

"What does he like besides strawberry short-cake?"
"Why, he likes just what you do. He eats everything we'll give him-cake and apples and vegetables and candy and everything. I think he likes sugar best.
"How long have you had him?"
"Oh, we raised him." cried both boys at once, "We had his mother and his father, and my grandfather had his grandfather," added Kenneth.

"His mother belonged to him," explained the younger boy, indicating his brother, "and she died.

"Yes," sadly, "she ate some potatoes and Paris green just after Mischief was born."

"How do you suppose we raised him?" cried the elder lad, brightening with the recollection.
"How?"

"How?"
On a bottle. He liked it. too. He was so little I could almost take him in my arms. We got a big rubber nipple and put it on a bottle of milk, and he took it just as well as a baby does. It was lots of fun to feed him."
"How did you happen to name him Mischief?" chief?"
Oh he was always just as full of mischief "Oh he was always just as full of mischief as he is now, so it was the best name in the world for him. He's never cross, though. He just wants to play. We can't harness him to drive, he kicks so. You see all of us plague him by pulling his tail to see his heels go up in the air, and now we can't get him to stand harnessed to a wagon."

A TRAMP-HARRIED REGION.

Outlaws Robbing and Burning Almost at Will About Reading.

READING, Pa., Nov. 10 .- There has been no diminution in the number of outrages committed of late by the banded tramp outlaws who have so long terrorized this region by their highway robberies, barn burnings, and burglaries. Nine members of the band were captured last week and seven on Tuesday, but the continuance of the outrages since these captures proves the band to be more numerous than was supposed. The nine captured last week are now lodged in the Lebanon jail. They are wicked and desperate-looking tramps. and had with them in their rendezvous when

They are wicked and desperate-looking tramps, and had with them in their rendezvous when captured vast stores of stolen goods of every description, the product of their repeated burglaries in the Lebanon valley. The seven others, lodged in tail here, were caught by Heading Railroad detectives, while in the act of breaking into freight cars in the company's yards and assaulting the railroad employees there on picket duty.

Since the captures four incendiary burnings and thirteen burglaries have been committed by other members of the outlaw gang. John King's barn in Upper Leacock township, was burned by the incendiaries on Monday, loss \$3,000; Samuel Bitzer's big stone barn near Williamstown met a like fate, loss \$5,000; and John McKinley's store at Frazer, and I. N. Casselberry's large barn near Douglassville, with contents, were fired and reduced to ashes with the aid of straw and coal oil. In Hereford township alone six burglaries have been perpetrated since Monday. Horace Miler's factory and James Eck's shop, near the village of Palm. Samuel Moll's barn and Joseph From's machine works, near Sigmund, together with Howard Lovering's store, at Corning, and Robert Frantz's creamery, near the town of Hereford, have been successively entered and robbed of tools, provisions, dry goods and miscellaneous wares. At Alburtist the robbers entered Albert Weller's store and took \$400 worth of goods, and at Muhlenberg they broke into Robert Lea's factory and Isaac Noung's residence at Joanna. A member of the gang named Joseph Hoffman was shot while effecting an entrance into W. H. Kohn's gun factory at Mount Joy.

Even this city, deeplic the extra precautions of the authorities, has not been exempt from the visitations of the miscreants. A few nights ago they entered the residence of David Clouser on North Eighth street, and the store of Mrs. Peter Comely at Seconds and Spruce, and plundered them of their valuables.

The Piencer-Press Celebrates. St. Paul. Nov. 10 .- An informal reception BT. PAUL, Nov. 10.—An informal reception was given yesterday afternoon and svening by the Pieucer-Press to its friends and patrons, in calebration of its occupancy of its mammoth new building. The entire building was thrown open, and was crowded from 2 to 10 o'clock by people from this city and from all parts of the field. At a fair estimate, fully \$0.00 people visited the shidling partook of light results and the shoult the spacings halls, lightly \$0.00 people visited the shidling partook of light results and the shidling of the shidling and the shidling of the shidling and the shidling of the shidling of entire shidling and the shidling of entire shidling of the s

Mr. Halpin May Hang Yet. James Halpin, a boatman, went on a spre last night at 621 First avenue, broke the head of his father, 74 years old, with a pitcher; kicked his sister, Mrs. Heary Briordy, and spill open her husband's far-with a fragmont of the first her lacts for a shout this lime. The diff ham we have for the profession shout this lime. The diff ham we have for posterior Houstid. His locuries may result in death. Hya. Stordy is in a delicate condition, and her brother's kick may ogue her death. DANTES'S EYES ARE BROWN. IF THEY WERE BLUE, MRS. BRIDGET

O'NEILL WOULD SWEAR TO BIM.

Rushand and Has Rim Up for Abandon-ment-Inclined to Swear to Mim Any Way Actor James O'Nelll, as Edmond Dantes, the Count of Monte Cristo, in the play of that name proclaims, "The world is mine!" But Mr. O'Nelll is quite willing to leave Mrs. Eridget O'Neill out of his possessions. She is a middleaged seamstress, with no pretensions to beauty. who lives on the top floor of 364 Sixth avenue. and claims the actor for her husband. Last Ffiday she got a warrant from Police Justice Gorman, charging the Count of Monte Cristo with abandonment. Court Officer Gardner owed the summons to Mr. O'Nelll at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The actor is living with the only wife he ever had, and to say that he was surprised is to put it mildly. He sent

for Abe Hummet in a burry.

The case was heard at Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. Mr. O'Neill was ac-companied by Business Manager Thomas J. Magnire of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and several other friends. Mrs. Bridget O'Neill was on hand with her sister. She was elaborately dressed for the occasion. As she stopped on the stand she said, indicating Mr. O'Neill: Why, this man had blue eyes the other

night." The actor's eyes are brown. Mrs. O'Neill said that her maiden name was Marden, and she produced a certificate of her marriage to James O'Noill, on Aug. 10, 1879, by the Roy. Dr. John Tanzer, at St. Patrick's Church. Fort Hamilton. She said that she was living at that time at Bath, in the family of Mr. Hennings. a

retired cotton merchant. She was the seamstress and O'Neill was the gardener. 'How often did you see this man?" asked Lawyer Hummel.

Three times a day at the table. "How was he dressed?"
"He wore a blue jumper." There was no mistake as to his being a How could there be?"

"How long did you live with him at Mr. Hennings's?" "Three months." "And now tell me," said Lawyer Hummel,

what was the color of his eyes?"
"He had somewhat of a blue shade of eye." "He had somewhat of a blue shade of eye."
said Mrs. O'Neill. "but I often saw him change
so that his friends wouldn't know him."
Didn't you state to Officer Gardner that the
mae you wanted arrested had blue eyes?
asked Lawyer Hummel.

"I said." answered the seamstrees. "that I
believed he had blue eyes. He had blue eyes
when I saw him on Thursday night at the
theatre." [Laughter.]
Mrs. O'Neill then stated that her gardener
hu band deserted her three months after their
marriage, but she did not seek to have him arrested for abandonment. She saw him again in
the summer of 1880, and in the next year on
St. Patrick's Day at Sixth avenue and Fiftyfifth street. In the following September she
met him at Clifton, Staten Island, and in the
winter of 1882 they met again at Third avenue
and Forty-eighth street. Occasionally of a
Sunday, in 1883, she said she joined him ou
washington Heights, and one Sunday she met
him in the neighborhood of Greenwood Cemetery. She always met him out doors, \$\frac{a}{a}\$.

"How were the appointments made?" asked
Lawyer Hummel.

tery. She always met him out doors. 5 "How were the appointments made?" asked Lawyer Hummei.

"How were the appointments made?" asked Lawyer Hummel.
"By iciter."
"Have you the letters?"
"No. He requested me to destroy them."
"When did you last see your husband?"
"On the Bowery last December."
"How did you recornize him?"
"By the look he gave me, the look of his eye, the look of his moustache," said Mrs. Bridget O'Neill. (Laughterl.
"Oh, he were a moustache?" said Lawyer Hummel, glancing at the clean-shaven upper tip of his client.

Mrs. O'Neill next described her visit last winter to the Harlem Comique, where Mr. O'Neill played the Count of Monte Cyrido. "I sat all through the performance," said the seamstress," and I did not recognize him except that he watched me wildly off the stage."
Actor O'Neill soined in the general laughter.
"Did you go to see the play or to see Mr. O'Neill?" asked Lawyer Hummel.
"Both. I had heard my husband talk so much about the book of 'Monte Cristo.""
Mrs. O'Neill then went on to say that after witnessing the play she sought Inspector Byrnes. He gave her in substance Davy Crocket's advice. "Be sure you're right: then go ahead." Mr. O'Neill was then setting at the People's Theatre. She admitted that she had bought several photographs of Mr. O'Neill in different acts of the play to see if she could identify him.
Mr. O'Neill testified that he was 44 years old, and was married to Miss Ellen Quinlan by the Rev. Father Lynch in St. Ann's Chu'ch in Twelfth street on June 6, 1876. His wife was at present at the Barrett House. They had had three sons, two of whom were living. The actor said that he was never at Barth. Fad no acquaintance with the Rev. Dr. John Tanzer, and never saw Bridget O'Neill before.

"Were you ever a farm hand?" asked Lawyer Hummel.
"Never, except upon my own farm." said Mr. O'Neill. "I have a place at New London where I bury stones in summer."

"Never, except upon my own farm." said Mr.
O'Neill. "I have a place at New London where
I bury stones in summer."
"Where were you ten years ago, the time of
the Fort Hamilton marriage?"
"I was either playing in "A Celebrated Case"
at the Union Square Theatre, or I was in the
stock company at the California Theatre, San
Francisco, "said Mr. O'Neill." "I have been on
the stage twenty-one years."
"I am very sorry for you, ma'am," said Justice Gorman. "but you are laboring under a
delusion."
"Indeed, sir, it is no delusion." and Mr. delusion."

"Indeed, sir, it is no delusion," said Mrs.
O'Neill, with spirit. "If he only had blue eyes
I'd swear to him."

" Het me tell you," said the Justice. "that
Mr. O'Neill is a public man. His time is valuable to him. You must not annoy him again or
you will be liable to punishment."

Mrs. Bridget O'Neill left the court dissatisfied.

WAR ON RUM IN DANBURY.

A Movement to Reduce the Number of Saloons and Keep Them Closed on Sunday. DANBURY, Nov. 10 .- A vigorous war has

begun in Danbury against the saloon keepers and the Sunday merchants. Before the County Commissioners yesterday, Judge Howard Scott, representing some of the largest manufacturers and some of the best people, presented a remonstrance signed by nearly fifty citizens protesting against the granting of liquor licenses to over twenty of the forty saloon keepers now doing business. Nearly all those objected to are on the north side of White treet, which is the saloon district. For years White street has been a very objectionable place on account of gangs of men who congregate on the corners, stare, spit, and insult gregate on the corners, stare, spit, and insult ladies passing. The people of Daubury seem determined to have one side of White street cleared, that there may be free and unobstructed passage to the eastern portion of the city. The saloon keepers are up in arms at what they consider an infringement upon their rights, and they have already combined to keep the street corners free from objectionable characters.

keep the street corners free from objectionable characters.

The whole movement against the "North Side" liquor dealer is iaid at the door of John Fenton, Jr., a prominent G. A. R. man and Bepublican, who was defeated for Alderman of the Third ward last spring. He traced his defeat to some liquor dealers, and threatened to get square. The County Commissioners will grant a hearing on the remonstrance in a few days.

grant a hearing on the remonstrance in a lew days.

There was a local law passed in Danbury some time ago compelling all merchants to close their stores on Sunday. At first the eigar dealers and the drug stores seemed to think that they were not included, and they continued to do business undisturbed. Now it is insisted that these places must also be closed. The war has been opened by the arrest on Saturday of Morris Meyers. Chief of the Fire Department, who keeps a cigar factory as well as a store. store.

The East Won't Catch Him Again. DENVER, Nov. 10.-Every now and then an in teresting story comes from the Ean Juan country about the experiences of miners in that locality. A most amusing story is told by Stanley Wood of the Great Divide, how a miner down near Filverton, while going through au abandoned shaft, came across the remains of a prospector who had evidently died from exhantion. On going through the dead man's pockets a num-ber of letters were found from a girl named Janule, who evidently was the recipient's sweetheart. In one of the evidently was the recipient's sweetheart. In one of the letters the girl's full name and address was given, with a photograph of herself. The miner who discovered these interesting papers, having matrimonial inclina-tions, decided to fair the young lady at her home in Illinois. On reaching her town the miner visited the home of the girl, and in very tender language stated that home the sirl, and in very tender language stated On going through the dead man's pockets a nun

Jimmie's gone over the range."
What's that !" said Jennie. "What's that!" said Jennie.
"Jimmir's gone over the range, played cut, dead: he's
a skeleton, by gosh."
Bead, shi "said Jennie." well that's too bad. I liked
Jim but he quit writin', and so i married about a year
and a haif age. Dear! I'll go tell maw. She'll be awful
put cut."

pni out."
The miner in relating his experience said: "I'm here once more, and when the effete fast catches me again its a dand;" I not seem to do?"
"Luf what se you expect to do?"
"Du! If no work youts Franches mine, by resh."
"Bu! I no work youts Franches mine, by resh."
He oyster slew complete without a dish of she deligate Shrewsbury Tomatoketchup.—den.

SULDIERS MONUMENT DEDICATED. Exercises by Robert J. Marks Post a

Maspeth Testerday. The soldiers' monument erected in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth, by Robert J. Marks Post 500, G. A. R., of Newtown, and unveiled last Decoration Day, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The monument was paid for principally by public subscription. The town of Newtown appropriated \$500 to the fund. The rain prevented a large gathering, but several hundred persons gathered about the monu-



ment to witness the ceremony. At 3% o'clock the post, about forty strong, hended by Commander John S. Powers, marched into the en closure surrounding the monument. A guard of honor of four men were stationed, one man at each corner of the monument. The Commander then read the dedicatory services, and this was followed by the singing of "The Star Stangled Banner." The Stars and Stripes were then heisted on the flag pole in the rear of the monument and the services ended.

The monument stands on an eminence overlooking the village of Maspoih. The granite pedestal is 10 feet high and 4 feet 2 inches souare. Standing at parade rest on top of the pedestal facing north is the figure of a soldler six feet tail, cast in bronze. The monument stands in the centre of a plot 50x30 feet enclosed by an iron fence with granite posts. The corner stone was laid on May 19 by Maspoth Lodge F. and A. M. The total cost of the monument was \$1,250. at each corner of the monument. The Com-

ONE HOUR IN THE PILLORY.

Part of the Sentence Passed Upon Would-be Assassin in Belaware,

WILMINGTON, Nov. 10 .- A rather sensational case was concluded in the Kent county court, at Dover, on Tuesday, when George S. Dill, accused of assault with intent to kill William M. Porter, was sentenced to stand one hour in the pillory yesterday, fined \$500, and to be imprisoned for five years. The case was taken up last week and developed some very interesting features. Dill was represented by the Hon. James L. Wolcott, who would have been United States Senator if the Democrats had carried the State in 1888, and Edward Ridgely, a young lawyer. Attorney-General Biggs, son of the Governor, was the prosecuting officer. The story of the shooting is thus told :

On the morning of March 16, 1889, William H. Porter, a farmer, living in Mispillion hundred, two miles from Harrington, went out to his barn at about 5 o'clock to feed his live stock. As he was entering the barn door he received a load of buckshot in his face and neck. Although badly wounded he succeeded neck. Although badly wounded he succeeded in getting inside the barn and fastened the door. He remained there until daylight, when he ventured out and aroused the neighbors. Search was instituted for the would-be assassin, who had disappeared. It was found that the shot came from a wagon shed, forty yards from the barn door, where the shooter had evidently been concealed. The ground was soit and muddy, and the neighbors tracked the would-be murderer to a corn field, where a gun was found in a shock of corn. Then the tracks led toward the house of Hezekiah Sapo, who is a brother-in-law of Dill.

Dill used to live as a neighbor to Porter, but moved over into Caroline county, Maryland, a year ortwoago. It was assertained that Dill was seen at Sapp's early in the morning of the day of the shooting, having come on foot from his home in Caroline county, although he had seven head of horses. The evidence was deemed sufficient to cause the arrest of Dill, and he was held for trial. Porter is an old miser who was always known to have considerable cash in his house, as he didn't believe in banks. There was no one at his place but himself and his aged wife. Dill, who was hard up and had no love for Porter, anyway, evidently intended killing the old man and the old woman and robbing the house.

There were seventy-three witnesses summoned at the trial, and Dill's political friends made a strong effort to have him acquitted. The evidence was all circumstantial, but trastened the crime on Dill to the satisfaction of the jury, who found a verdict of guilty in filteen minutes.

On the second day of the trial Hezekiah Sapp in getting inside the barn and fastened the

ened the crime on Dill to the satisfaction of the jury, who found a vertice of guilty in filteen minutes.

On the second day of the trial Hezekinh Sapp was put on the witness stand to testify to the size of the tracks made by the gam boots that Dill wore, it being intended to show that his tracks were not the same size as those found in the corn field the day that Porter was shot. Sapp was certain that the length of Dill's tracks in the mud was 12's inches. When cross-examined by the Attorney-General Sapp was asked when and where he had made the last examination of "tracks" made by Dill's gum boots. He then reluctantly made the startling admission that Dill had been taken from the iail the night before and paraded through some mad so that his "tracks" could be measured by his brother-in-law. The admission made a sonsation, and the Attorney-General, turning to the Court, exclaimed: "What do you think of that?"

The aged Chief Justice showed signs of righteous indignation, and said: "You know your duty. This is an indictable offence—the Sheriff has been guilty of an escape."

Sheriff fennimore turned all sorts of colors, as every eye in the court room was centered on him. The incident was not forgotten, but no steps have yet been taken to punish the Sheriff. After the verdict was announced and sentence passed, steps were taken to have the Governor take off the pillory portion of the santone. There is considerable polities in the case, as well as a bitter factional feeling among tine families interested, and there may be more trouble in Mispillion hundred.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Latest Information From all Quarters. The Pennsylvania Railroad has purchased a strip of meadow land 300 feet wide, extending from Newark to Waverley, and will convert it into a terminal yard for all freight trains from the west. Trains will be broken up there and made up into smaller trains for their various destinations in Jersey City and this city. They will be run around Newark on the new cut-off line. Freight trains west bound will be made up as they are now at the Hackensack meadows yard. The new terminal yard at Newark will be on the east side of the main line, and on the weat side the Lehigh Valley and the Pennsylvania have jointly curchased another large tract of land, which will be used as a delivery yard for the Newark freight of both companiess.

C. M. Ward as on Saturday appointed general manager of the South Carolina Railway by Receiver Chamberlain, in place of Col. Join B. Peck. Mr. Ward has been superintendent of the Pittaburgh Junction division of the Baittmore and Ohlo system.

TREWTON. Nov. 10.—The New Jersey State Board of Assessors have completed their assessment of the railroad systems of the State. The total amount of taxes to be paid by the companies for the year is \$1.322.698, against \$1.316.252 last year, an increase of \$13.320.

In building the two new lines of the Pennsylvania limitrond across the salt marshes at Newark, nothing but light ashes is used for the roadbed. The contractors say that they can build a safe road in forty-eight hours with ashes, while earth and stone would continually sink into the swamp and keep them filling in for years, while the soft turf would upheave on each side of the track. The ashes are taken in seews and on flat cars from this city, and are disinfected with gas house lime.

Killed by a Boller Explosion HAZELTON, Pa., Nov. 10.-A terrible boiler ex plosion occurred at No 1 Colliery, Mount Pleasant, four miles from here, this morning, in which three men were scaled to death. Early this morning John Bul-lock, the chief firemen, began to turn cold water into the holiers, and one of the five exploded instantly Frank Monk, an Italian ash wheeler, was instantly killed. He was standing in frent of the bollers, pouring water on the red hot cables preparatory to wheeling them out. John Bullock and Jeseph Babbish, the as-sistant fireman, were so badly scaled that they died at 11 o'clock.

> Left at the Mercy of Wiggins. From the Detroit Free Press.

While the muskrats of New York and Wis-costs are deshie-banking their houses and putting in two cost power as recon, those of Michigan are leav-ing plants of ventilation and evidently expecting ac-open winder. When muskrain fail to agree, what are weather prophets to do?

SMALL ROSIE MAHER STOLEN.

IT IS SUSPECTED THAT HER REAL MOTHER HAS CARRIED HER OFF. t Buck on Thursday the Child Disamenre From the Street in Front of Her Adopte Home-Suspicious Circumstances.

Where is Rosie Maher? Rosie is 6 years old, a picture of healthy and happy girlhood. As the darkening shadows of night began to descend upon her home at Sixty-fifth street and the Western Boulevard last Thursday Bosic disappeared. Not a living soul who has seen her since has let her adopted parents know. Rosic's adopted father, Thomas Maher, is a truck owner, and lives in a little one-story shanty on a hillock back from the street. Rosie was too young to go to school. day she spent in play in the yard in front of the house. She had for a companion a little daughter of Policeman McDonald. There was an old stove in the yard and they played at baking mud ples.
About a quarter of 4 o'clock the other children

of the neighborhood came home from school, and Rosie and her companion were joined by the two little sisters and the brother of the latter. Mrs. Maher saw Rosie go out into the street with the McDonald children.
"I am going out to play school." Rosie cried.

"Don't go far away," said Mrs. Maher, and that was the last she saw of Rosie.

The little one played at keeping school for go home. Rosic, left to herself, went into the go home. Rosic, left to herself, went lato the yard next door to her house, where lives Mrs. Milcheil, whose daughter-in-law and grandson were visiting her. Rosie was presently romping about the yard with Johnny, the grandson. At half-past 4 Johnny and his mother went home. Mrs. Mitchell and Rosie accompanied them to the corner of the Boulevard, where they took a car going up town. As Johnny stepped on to the platform he turned and said: "Good-by, Rosie; I will be down sgaln on Sunday."

Sunday."
"All right," replied Rosie: "good-by,"
She walked back with Mrs. Mitchell, but stopped at the entrance to her yard and said:
"I am going in now to get two cans of water for my mother." for my mother." . "All right, Rosie," said Mrs. Mitchell; "good

"All right, liosie." said Mrs. Mitchell; "good night."
Rosie was then standing beside a lamp post, which is directly in front of the gate in the Maher fence. Although it was getting dark, there was still plenty of light. It was the close of a beantiful day, and before Mrs. Mitchell entered her house she stopped to look around. The little girl was still there, and Mrs. Mitchell remombers thinking what a pretty child she was. Otherwise the street appeared to be deserted, save on the opposite side, where a lot of men. Italians and others, were blasting rock. Mrs. Mitchell entered the house and shut the door behind her. No one has been found who, ever, for a moment, saw Rosie after that.

The Mahers adopted Rosie two years ago from the Snake Hill Asyum, Hudson county, New Jersey. Mr. James Cusick, a boss truckman, who lives in a house fronting on the Western Boulevard at Sixty-fourth street, says that about six weeks ago a woman, apparently 40 years of age, came to his house and made inquiries of him as to the child which Mr. Maher had.

"She is a pretty little thing," Mr. Cusick said.

inquiries of him as to the child which Mr. Maher had.

She is a pretty little thing," Mr. Cusick said.

She is about 6 years old. She often comes to our house here.

The woman asked Mr. Cusick if it was possible to see the child. Cusick took her over to Mrs. Maher s. After some conversation the woman said that she had come after the child, and that she was going to take it home with her. Mrs. Maher said that she couldn't thiok of giving Rosie up to any one without the consent of her husband.

Mrs. Maher and the woman." said Mr. Maher last night to a Sun reporter, "eame up to me in Eighty-sixth street, where I was inuling cobble stones. The woman made a formal demand for the possession of the child. I declined to give her up, saying that I had got logal postession of her from the Snake thill Asylum authorities, and no power on earth could take her from me. To this the woman said: We'll see about that, I will employ a lawyer and see if I can't get my child."

"Did the woman say what her namewas?" was asked.

"Oh, yes, she said her name was Farrell.

"Did the woman say what her namewas?" was asked.

"Oh. yes, she said her name was Farrell. The child was recorded upon the books as Katie Farrell. We changed her name to Rosie. When the authorities at Snake Hill gave me possession of the child they believed that its mother was dead. She had had four children there. The others were reported upon the books as having run away. Rosie was 4 years old when we adopted her."

"Well, did this woman begin legal proceedings?"

well, did not, and, as far as I could learn around here, no one has seen her since."
Did you learn the circumstances of the woman."
Yes, I remarked that since she was claim-

"Did you learn the circumstances of the woman?"

"Yes. I remarked that since she was claiming the child her condition must have improved. She said that it had. Her husband was sickly when she went t. Stake fill. She could enre for hade now. Her clothing was that of a person who had to work for a living. It was of some cheap material."

It is strongly suspected that Mrs. Farrell has got her child without appealing to the law.

Rosle was fat, and had rosy checks that were smooth and round as an apple's. Her skin was yery white and clear, and she had large darkbine eyes and black hair cut short and straight like a boy's. She wore a red waist, a bine and white check dress, a maroon worsted hood with a dash of bine in front, a short black woollen jacket, button shoes considerably woollen jacket, button shoes considerabl worn, and black woollen stockings.

TOMBSTONES FOR BILL BOARDS.

An Advance Agent Secures a Lively Wel-come for a Theatrical Company. "It was neither more nor less than a dranatic debauch."

The disengaged Heavy Man buried his mous tache in a beer mug for a moment, and then continued.

"You are all familiar, of course, with tales of people who go on tremendous sprees every few months. These spreas are furid while they last, but once ended the drunkard resumes his normal condition as a sober, respectable citi-Well, I have been out with a company whose manager is subject to 'periodicals,' not of intoxication, but of insane ambition to 'run show.' His name is F., and he accumulates the money he squanders on the road as a Philadelphia real estate agent. Our party was got together in this city by an old actor who had become the owner of a play resembling "Zo Zo, the Magic Queen in its details. Because of his long experience behind the footlights the ancient Thespian. who was both star and proprietor, put his name in big letters on the bills and added this quotation: 'In my time 1 have done the State some service.' As a result wherever we played during the first week out the audiences and the papers assumed that he was an ex-convict who blazoned his shame for advertising purposes. Business was very bad and when we poses. Business was very bad and when we opened one Saturday night at Nashua N. H., only \$17 had gone into the box office. We couldn't stay over Sunday, pay hotel bills, and get back to New York on that and what little was left of the star's capital, but our employer was full of resource. He ordered every one to pack his luggage and be ready to leave on the 9 P. M. train. Then he bought a decayed fish and hired a bootback for a quarter to take it into the gallery, and in the middle of the second set throw it at the leading lady. The fish was thrown, the curtain went down, and the star stepped out to trotest against the outrago. By the time he had quit talking we were in the depot. He joined us just as the train started. When the audience went away I don't know.

"Well, in New York our employer met F.

were in the depot. He joined us just as the train started. When the audience wont away I don't know.

"Well, in New York our employer met F, and dumped the whole outht on him—contracts, scenery, actors, and drama. F, decided on a Southern four, and we gradually worked down toward the Gulf: not playing to much business, but getting salaries regularly, for a while at least. The crash came at a town about fifty miles from Mobile. We got off the train at 3 in the afternoon, and were met by a delegation of citizens, whose spokesman told us the only thing undecided was whether we should be lynched or simply tarred and feathered, hettles and ropes were both at band, and, as our hosts all carried arms, the prospect was not a pleasant one. To say we were antonished but feebly expresses the situation. We had never been in the town before, and could imagine no way by which we could have incurred such demonstrative ill will. F, managed to get in a word or so and asked our explanation. Then it came out that our advance agent was running the jim jams a close race, and that not content with

tive ill will. F. managed to get in a word or so and asked our explanation. Then it came out that our advance agent was running the implement of the content with the content and covered the tombstones and monument in the Content costers. That was why the people were mad. They swoke to find the records of their heroic dead plastered over with gaudy pictures of young women in tights, and they immediately knocked in the head of a tar barrel and waited for us. After a deal of talking we got away, but they caught our advance sgent that night." "I don't know, We never stopped to inquire. The experience sobered us up and F. took an account of stock. He figured that he had inciped \$1.500, and decided to aut managerial business for a while. He bought us lickets to New York, sent us home, and here we are."

But Divorce Expenses Were Never Lower.

From the Philadelphia Record. A fashionable wedding of any pretensions TWO SEPRETT RECORDS."

Two Editors in the Same Town Getting Out Papers of the Same Name.

The Postmaster at Summit, N. J., has been in a serious quandary for several months, owing o his inability to separate the mail of two individuals whose names are not in the least alike, but both are publishers of newspapers bearing the name of Summit Record. There are two Records in Summit, owing to a fictitious value set upon that name for a country weekly which circulates in Summit. Milburn. Short Hills, and the surrounding country. On Saturday a Vice-Chancellor decided that there should be but one Record and that Editor Thomas F. Lane should cease using the name henceforth. An injunction was granted re-straining Lane on the prayer of Editor D. M. straining Lane on the prayer of Editor D. at.
Smythe, and people who think that the tail
should always so with the hide, are of the
opinion that the decision is altogether just.

The original Summit Record was started in
1883 by Newton Woodruff, who did not make it
a startling success. A year later, when reverses came and he wanted to go West, he
turned the paper over to William h, De Forest,
who held a mortgage on the property. De
Forest leased the plant to D. M. Smythe, who
got the paper out from Dec. 16, 1884. A few
months later De Forest got snort of funds and
made an assignment to George R. Sheldon,
who in turn sold the newspaper plant to
Thomas F. Lane. The latter made a demand upon Esitor Smythe, who put him
in possession of the type, chases, machinory,
and stock of the Summit Record, but refused to give up the little. Smythe said
that the good will of the paper did not cut any
figure in the case and was not included in the
sale. Smythe fitted up another office and got
out the Record as usual. Lane was not to be
daunted, and he, too, got out a Record during
the same week. Since then there have been two
separate and distinct Records published in the
little town every week. Scores of complications have arisen; malls have gone astray, and
advertisers have been puzzled to know which
was the legal and simon-pure Record.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney decided that the good
will of a paper was represented by its name,
and that the value of a paper was chiefly in its
good will.

In New Jersey the ambition of the publisher Smythe, and people who think that the tail

In New Jersey the ambition of the publishe of a country newspaper is annually to published the public laws passed by the previous Legislature. To do this a paper must not only have "pull" at Treaton, but must have been in existence for twelve months.

THE PETERS EXPEDITION Lient. Tledemann's Account of His Fight

with the Masal. BERLIN, Nov. 10 .- The Hansing Company

at Zanzibar telegraph to the Emin Relief Committee here as follows: "Reports say that the Somalis dispersed the Peters column, killing two Europeans and wounding another. The Germans at Lamu do not believe the rumors. A despatch to the Kreuz Zeilung says that an

A despatch to the Krew Zedang says that an Arab shelk brought the news of the disaster to Dr. Peters's forces.
Letters from Lieut. Tiedeman give a graphic account of his quarrel with the Masai when ascending the Rana River. The trouble arose from Tiedeman's endeavor to procure boats in which to transport his men. The nativea refused to sell their boats, Tiedeman tried to take the boats by force whereupon the nativea assumed a threatening attitude, and finally advanced upon the Lieutenant and his parry with uplified javelins.
Tiedeman was obliged to order his men to fire in self-defence. The natives of several villages joined in the cry for vengeance, and pursued Tiedeman and his party, who only escaped by hiding in a banana field in the darkness.

BERLIN. Nov. 10.—Mr. Denhart telegraphs from Zanzibar that he gives no credence to the report of the death of Dr. Peters. He says that at the beginning of October, Lieut. Borchert's dhow, with Lieut. Rust's column on board, was wrecked near Kipini. All the provisions were lost. At the end of October Borchert and his parry, being newly equipped, proceeded on their journey.

ROME. Nov. 10.-A royal decree has been is ued ordering an inquiry into the disordered finances the Rome municipality, whose accounts show a deficit Premier Crispi explains that an inquiry is necessary be fore a fresh Government subsidy can be granted, but he disclaims any personal or suspicious motives. The decree has neveribeless caused a sensation, and opponents assert that the Premier intends to prevent the restection of certain prominent Councillors.

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- A despatch from Constantinople to the Times says that Count Herbert Hismarck, during his recent visit to that city, informed Grand Virier Elamil Pache that the great powers would under no circumstances allow Builgaria to be disturbed.

Count Herbert Bismarck has returned to Friedrickstube.

Empress Frederick's Grievance BERLIN, Nov. 10 .- The Vossische Zeitung says that Empress Frederick complains bitterly of the man ner in which Freytag has dealt with her relations with her husband. She declares that it was she who looked up to Frederick, not ho who looked up to her, as Frey-tag asserts.

LISBON, Nov. 10.-Portugal has placed the Lindon, Nov. 10.—Fortugni has pinced the Umrila Menica Sefala and inhambane districts under a central military government seated at Quitevi and the large territory of the valley of the Zambest including the Loangwa and kafue Rivers north to Chitambo, un-der a civil and missionary government at Zumbo.

Labor Meeting in London.

LONDON, Nov. 10.-Mr. John Burns, the labor leader, made another address to-day at a demonstration held in Hyde Park by the bakers of this city. Resolu-tions were passed declaring a boycott on the master bakers who refused to concede the damands made by the men.

LIMERICE. Nov. 10.-Bishop O'Dwyer has issued a pastoral letter forbidding the clergy of the dio cess to grant absolution to any person guilty of boycot ting or pursoing the plan of campaign. The listher ra-tains to himself alone the right to absolve such persons.

The Boulangist Demonstration. Paris, Nov. 10.-The Journal des Débats says

that two regiments of cavary have been summoned to Paris to suppress the proposed Boulangist demonstra-tion on Tuesday next. There are rumors that no at-tempt will be made to hold the demonstration. Repeating Rifles for Chinese Troops. St. Petersburg, Nov. 10 .- The Seet says that

China is arming her troops on the Russian frontier with repeating rifles, and that the soldiers are being drilled by tierman officers. The Khan of Khiva intends to make a tour of Europe, beginning with Russia. The Profitable Effet Tower. Parts, Nov. 10.-The Eiffel Tower Company has made a final payment of 100 france per share and

reimbursed the shareholders. Henceforth shareholders will take half the net receipts, during the twenty years the concession runs. Municipal Elections in Rome. HOME. Nov. 10.—The municipal elections here to day passed off quietly. Of the 4.0. cuizens entitled to vote only 17.00 awared themselves of the privilege. All the cierica's abstained from voting.

M. Goblet's Views. Parts, Nov. 10.—M. Goblet, in a speech at Here-acque, approved Leon rays policy of them with the right. He said the real struggle of the future would be upon the reform of taxation.

Shelter for Evicted Tenants DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—In an address to the ten-antry of the Ponsonby estates to day Canon Keller an-nounced that 2 - houses would be built to afford shelter to evicted persons.

Grand Buke Nicholas Worse, St. Petkinsbulle. Nov. 10.—The condition of the tirand Duke Micholas succeed the Czar, is becom-ing worse. The camerons formation in his ear is spreading.

PARIS. Nov. 10.—Louise Michel addressed a meeting of 300 Anarchisis in Belleville to-day in mem-ory of the Chicago Anarchisis. Missionary Savage Not Murdered MELBOURNE, Nov. 10. - The report of the mur-

The Germans Yield to the Sultan. ZANZIBAR, Nov. 10.—The German Company has agreed to restore the warshouses, &c., claimed by the suitan.

Ex-King Milan in Belgrade. BELGRADE, Nov. 10.—Ex-King Milan reached his city to day. There was no demonstration on his grival.

The Carpet of the Carlson Cottage. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.-Yesterday afternoon Capt Scheutler cleaned a mall piece of the strip of muddy carpet raxed out of the sewer in Lake View on Friday, and found that it was exactly similar to the cheap ingrain carpet soid to J. B. Rimonds by Selesman Hatfield of A. H. Reveil & Co. The police view the finding of the carpet as of very great importance.

The carpet found in the same sewer with Dr. Cronin's carpet found in the same sewer with Dr. Cronin's the carpet be located by Fronin in the Carlson cottants whence the carpet came, and where Martin Surke was ostendilly resulting at the time of the murder.

Skot by His Brother-in-Law Daniel Trainer of 27 West Fourth street shot his brother-in-law, Frederick Lumito, in the abdome; at that address last night. Trainer says it was accidental. He surrendered himself to the Marcar street police. Lumits, whose wound is scrious is in fit. Vincent's Hospital. He is a beatman of 25 Occuries sign.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

WILMURT & JARVIS, AUCTIONEERS,

HARLEM HORSE EXCHANGE, Will Sell on MONDAY, Nov. 11.

Commencing at 10:30 A. M.,

tine sig.
One suity.
One business wagon, snitable for neddler.
One business wagon, snitable for neddler.
One pair extra fine coart, horses, 10 hands, 5 years,
tigh steppers, warranted kimt, true, and sound in every respect.
Bay and gray team, 10 hands, 7 years, warranted
bound, kind, and true, blocky built, great workers,
iterrel horse, 151s, 5 years, an extra driver, safe for
nelles. large obestsut truck borse, 1619, 6 years, a splendid

Large observat track horse, 1815, d years, a splendly heres for single iritiol.

Gray horse, 1815, 5 years, extra driver and fearless, warranted.

30 business and carriage horses, as fine a stock to select from as was ever offered.

5 sets single track and business harness.

6 sets single track and business harness.

1 sets single carriage harness.

1 sets single carriage harness.

1 sets duttle carriage harness.

1 sets duttle carriage harness.

1 sets duttle carriage harness.

2 sets duttle carriage harness.

2 sets duttle carriage harness.

2 sets fines harness.

3 sets duttle carriage at lowest raise.

3 sets and a set lowest raise.

3 sets a set lowest raise. CARRIAGES

OF THE BEST CLASS. FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Ruspension Broughams,
C. C. Spring Broughams,
Regular Broughams,
Miniature Broughams,
Francis Front Broughams,
Extension Front Broughams,
Extension Front Broughams,
Extension Front Brown,
Compe and Curtain Rockaways,
Compe and Curtain Rockaways,
Francis Curtain Rockaways,
Brockett, Tuttle Co, Hoad Wagons,
PHAETONS,
Opera Omnibuses,
Mail Phaetons,
FANCY TEAPS,
100 Second-hand Carriages, All Kinds,

FLANDRAU & CO.,

379, 374, 376 Broome st. Bradley Banner Buggles. The enslest riding Buggy ever made, The handlest Buggy for run-about pur-And the best Buggy for the money in the murket. Handy Wagons, Phactons, Surreys, &c. All our own make.

BRADLEY & CO., 63 Murray st. BUSINESS WAGONS. 100 new, 10 second-hand delivery wagons; all alyse, fully warranted. Buy of manufacturer; save money, wagons taken in exchange. HUBSON WARON CO.

BUSINESS WAGONS. Reliable wagons at bottom prices; all styles; all work warranted hand-made; inspection of stock solicited; order work a specialty; 100 wagons on hand New YORK WAGON CO., 583, 587 Hudson st., corner Bank,

EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: illustrated catalogues free. THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

A Joint Commission Will Probably Se Appointed to Determine It. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The return to Ottawa of Mr. Otto J. Klotz. the Dominion expert who had been sent to the Stickeen River to obtain information on the disputed boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, will no doubt be followed by the presentation of his views upon that subject to our Government

through the British Minister at Washington. The controversy is one that has been going on a long time, and its importance has increased with the growth of settlements in the disputed region. The treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia described the bound-

ary as follows:

Commencing from the southernmost point of the island carred frince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parasist of 54° 40′ merth istitude, and between the 181st and 1830 degrees of west longitude (meridian of Greenwich), the said line shall second to the north along of the controlled from the said is scend to the north along of the controlled from the said second to the north along of the controlled from the line of the fact of the controlled from the line of the fact of the said from the line of the fact of the said from the mountains situated parasiol to the west as far as the mountains situated parasiol to the west as far as the mountains situated parasiol to the west as far as the mountains situated parasiol to the west as far as the interest on of the 181st degree of west longitude (of the same meridian); and, finally from the said point of intersection, the said meridian line of the 141st degree, in its profongation as far as the Frosen Ocean, shall form the limit between Russian and British possessions on the continent of America to the northwest.

The next article of the convention stipulated ary as follows: The next article of the convention stipulated that Prince of Wales Island should belong

wholly to Russia, which ceded it in 1867 to the United States. Then the agreement proceeded

wholly to Russia, which coded it in 1867 to the United States. Then the agreement proceeded to define the line of demarkation already spoken of in the following terms:

That whenever the summit of the mountains that extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the 56th degree of north initude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of week longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned, shall be formed by a line parallel to the winding of the coast, which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom.

It is under these provisions that the dispute about the boundary has arisen. The treaty of 1825, it will be seen, gave to Russia a narrow strip of territory on the coast south of Mount Elias. extending as far south as Portland Clannel, and to this ownership the United States succeeded on the purchase of Alaska twenty-two years ago. In the treaty of Washington, made in 1871. Canada received the Yukon, Portupine, and Stickeen Rivers. But the line described by the treaty as following the summit of the mountains has never yet been surveyed, and some of the Dominion people hold even that the beginning of the line in Portland Channel is not indisputably marked. Seventeen years ago Canada initiated a project for defining the boundary by international action. Her anxioty arcse from the fact that in the region of the supposed boundary, and mainly, she believed, on her side of it, a gold-bearing district had been discovered; and as the easiest approaches to it were through American territory, it was feared that Canadians would not be able to hold their own assainst the enterprise of American prospectors unless a settlement of the ownership and jurisden for the region should be seasonably had. But the cost of making the survey was great, and the task has been put off from that time to the proposed survey, were favorably received by Presid

estimate closely approximated to the same figures, which may accordingly be assumed as sufficiently correct.

There is reason to believe that during the coming session of Congress provision will be made appointing a joint commission to run this boundary. After the first half a dozen years the Dominion dropped the subject on account of the apathy of Congress; but lately the extension of mining interests in those regions and the absolute need of putting them under the operation of law, has revived the matter in both countries. Its importance may be judged from the fact that one Canadian assumption has been that the true international boundary strikes the Yukon at a point ninety miles above the point where our Government maps put it; and in that very region are the best gold-bearing districts yet discovered. As the cost of determining the boundary will probably be only about \$500,000 to each country, and hundreds of miners are at work in the disputed territory, it is obviously prudent not to wait for an actual conflict of suthority and perhaps bloodshed. The new Governor of Alaska, Mr. Knapp, has just pointed out the lack of land laws and legal titles in that Territory. One commensation is that in the mining region the Government can start with fewer complications to adjust when the boundary shall have been settled.

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasul Passages,

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